

The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY, F. A. WALKER,
Proprietor Managing Editor

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AUGUST CIRCULATION.

The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed daily during the month of August was as follows:
Daily, 100,000
Sunday, 10,000
Total for month, 1,100,000
Daily average for month, 36,774

The net total circulation of The Washington Times (daily) during the month of August was 1,010,000, all copies left over and returned being eliminated. This number, when divided by 31, the number of days of publication, shows the net daily average for August to have been 32,581.

Sunday.

The number of complete and perfect copies of The Washington Times printed Sunday during the month of August was as follows:
August 1, 10,000
August 2, 10,000
August 3, 10,000
August 4, 10,000
August 5, 10,000
August 6, 10,000
August 7, 10,000
August 8, 10,000
August 9, 10,000
August 10, 10,000
August 11, 10,000
August 12, 10,000
August 13, 10,000
August 14, 10,000
August 15, 10,000
August 16, 10,000
August 17, 10,000
August 18, 10,000
August 19, 10,000
August 20, 10,000
August 21, 10,000
August 22, 10,000
August 23, 10,000
August 24, 10,000
August 25, 10,000
August 26, 10,000
August 27, 10,000
August 28, 10,000
August 29, 10,000
August 30, 10,000
August 31, 10,000
Total for month, 310,000
Sunday average for month, 10,000

The net total circulation of The Washington Times (Sunday) during the month of August was 310,000, all copies left over and returned being eliminated. This number, when divided by 4, the number of Sundays during August, shows the net Sunday average for August to have been 77,500.

Entered at the Postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class matter.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1911.

The gentlemen who deal in painted tea have also been added to the list of those who love Dr. Wiley.

What is the Commissioners' real reason for not helping in the universal transfer fight?

Before this universal transfer fight is over it may be discovered that there is legal authority for the franchise in the District.

John Lewis Smith has some compensation for not being elected head of the Spanish War Veterans, in his appointment as Assistant District Attorney.

Washington lovers of the nickel theater can console themselves with the thought that the high price of sugar hasn't yet affected the supply of canned music.

Dr. Davidson can now tell the class in ornithology that the dove of peace, on hearing the name Chancellor, flew away uttering strange squawks and shrill cries of alarm.

Any man in Washington who is opposed to the plan of the superintendent of schools, to have every woman trained to be her own milliner and dressmaker will please stand up.

The improvements that are nearly completed in the grounds around the District Court buildings, will make this square one of the most attractive park places in the center of the city.

Washington will extend the "glad hand" for the fall reunion of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Southern Jurisdiction, which is to be held here next week.

The Rhode Island Avenue Suburban Association and the Potomac Citizens' Association are setting the right example to the other citizens' associations, by taking a hand in the campaign for universal transfers.

When it inserted the fare regulation proviso of 1904 in the Fourteenth street railway charter Congress even forty-seven years ago must have anticipated some such attitude as the Capital Traction Company is now assuming.

Superintendent Davidson gave the Board of Education a fine illustration of his policy of letting school matters go through their proper channels, by taking the Bruce problem into his own hands.

No doubt Preston Gibson will utilize his experiences in the collection of the Olympic as material for a play. It is not often that a playwright gets an opportunity to participate in a sure-enough marine accident.

If you are running a lunch room it pays to keep the pesky flies out. For violating the Board of Health rule against exposing food to flies, an eating house proprietor has paid a fine of \$10 and a baker has paid a \$5 fine.

Washington enthusiasts can witness excellent football this year without going out of town to see the so-called big elevens. Georgetown is expected to have a remarkable team, and the other colleges also have promising elevens.

The Department of Agriculture is excited over the importation of the potato wart disease from Newfoundland. If the disease has to subsist on the few specimens of the vegetable which lurk around Washington, nobody need be worried.

That story about a Kentucky woman laughing herself to death at a joke told by her husband reads like another one of those nature fakes. Careful inquiry at Coroner Nevitt's office discloses that nothing of that kind ever happened in the District.

Members of the Builders and Manufacturers' Exchange are not the only Washingtonians to enjoy Baltimore's hospitality. Members of Temple Lodge, No. 2, A. F. and A. M., were entertained yesterday by the Baltimore Country Club.

Any Washington capitalist looking around for a chance to do a real act of philanthropy would do well to observe what has been done by William F. Philanthropy in granting the children of Mt. Pleasant the use of a playground site on Park road.

The testimonial banquet which friends in the Treasury gave R. J. F. Allen last night will be a pleasant reminder of his service in Washington.

Mr. Allen, who is an expert accountant, leaves to take a position with a New York trust company.

THE PRESIDENT, PATRONAGE, AND POLITICS.

The vagaries of the "judicial mind," as illustrated in the eccentric processes of President Taft, are newly impressed by the really remarkable statement about patronage which he made in his Detroit speech Tuesday.

"They have charged me with using patronage to accomplish something," he said. "If I have, I was unconscious of it."

This is such an astounding declaration that it is difficult to believe the President's judicial mind was on straight when he said it.

What possible purpose can Mr. Taft serve in making a statement which everybody knows is untrue, and whose untruth is certified by his official utterances?

Does the President take us for a nation of gudgeons? That he has a very low opinion of public intelligence has been attested by the whole course of his Administration. But it is possible that he thinks we are ninety-odd millions of blithering idiots!

The Norton patronage letter of course occurs instantly as the disproof of what the President says. In that letter, issued from the summer capital a year ago, Secretary Norton said:

While Republican legislation pending in Congress was opposed by certain Republicans, the President felt it to be his duty to the party and to the country to withhold Federal patronage from certain Senators and Congressmen who seemed to be in opposition to the Administration's efforts to carry out the promises of the party platform.

Note the language. "THE PRESIDENT FELT IT TO BE HIS DUTY TO WITHHOLD FEDERAL PATRONAGE FROM CERTAIN SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN."

Is the President not conscious that he did that? Is he not conscious that he confessed it all in the Norton letter? Does he imagine people have forgotten about the Norton letter?

But note further this Norton letter. There was a pathetic note in the confession that the patronage weapon had proved but a dull instrument. "The President feels," wrote the secretary, "that the value of Federal patronage has been greatly exaggerated, AND THAT THE REFUSAL TO GRANT IT HAS PROBABLY BEEN MORE USEFUL TO THE MEN AFFECTED THAN THE APPOINTMENTS WOULD HAVE BEEN."

Can there be any misunderstanding about the meaning of that?

The President took the patronage away from the progressives, in the hope of destroying them. Instead, they were not renominated and re-elected. It didn't work, and he admitted it. Yet now he has the audacity to say that if he ever used patronage to accomplish anything, he "was unconscious of it!"

People who recollect how, in the Ballinger case, a certain document was made up, predated, and inserted in a file where it would do the most good; who recollect how that performance was specifically denied by the President, and afterward proved and admitted—people who recall that incident will not be shocked that the President now makes denial of something which everybody knows is true, and which he has himself admitted to be true. But there is still room for wonderment on one point.

Why on earth should the President deny something which not only is true, but WHICH EVERYBODY KNOWS IS TRUE?

Does he believe that the scandalous use of patronage during the railroad-rate session of 1910 is out of all minds?

Does he think that Senator Bristow has forgotten how he was not permitted to name the postmaster at his home town of Salina, for no possible reason except that he was at odds with the Administration?

Does he think that Senator Cummins has forgotten how, month after month, the President refused to nominate for postmaster at Des Moines the man whom Cummins had named, simply because Cummins was leading the fight to save the railroad legislation which Taft wanted to wreck?

Does he dream that Senator La Follette or the people of Wisconsin have forgotten how the President imposed a Federal judge upon them whom they did not want, merely in order that he might have the malicious satisfaction of rejecting the recommendation of La Follette?

Does he assume that Senator Jonathan Bourne has forgotten how the most important patronage in Oregon was taken away from him, and his enemies given the privilege of making the selections, because Bourne had opposed Taft's renomination?

Does he hope that the Senate will have forgotten that it refused to confirm some of the anti-Bourne nominations, and he was compelled to withdraw them?

These cases are so notorious that they come instantly to mind. Scores of others just as flagrant could be listed. But it is not necessary, because the Norton letter admitted the whole thing.

One other detail ought to be mentioned, however. The Norton letter was issued in October, 1910. It contained the specific promise that the President would thereafter return to the old rule and accept the recommendations of all Republican Senators and Congressmen, so long as they named good men.

Has the President done that? He has paid absolutely no attention

to that pledge. He has violated it in the Oregon cases, in the Wisconsin cases, in various Nebraska and Iowa cases. The truth is that the pledge was not given with any intention of keeping it, and no pretense of compliance has been indulged at any time.

All of which is not new or surprising to anybody with any political information.

The surprising thing is that the President should pretend to deny a condition which everybody else knows all about.

Still, he is the same President Taft who proclaimed the Aldrich-Smoot bill "the best tariff ever passed."

He is the same who declared the wool schedule indefensible—and then vetoed a moderate revision of it.

He is the same who demanded that the Taft-Wickersham railroad bill be passed without change, when that action would have wrecked the entire fabric of national railroad legislation.

And he is the same who, when the progressives forced amendments that made it a good and useful measure, seized all the credit for it!

On the whole, it seems quite impossible to attach any serious weight or significance to any of the utterances of our President.

IMPORTANCE OF IMPROVING LOCAL HEALTH CONDITIONS.

The report of the work of the District Health Department last week discloses commendable activity. The war on certain grocers who are dealing in vegetables and other products unfit for food has been kept up, and results are being accomplished. Much stuff that was about to be palmed off on the public has been condemned and destroyed. One whole carload of cabbage was condemned, and also 3,000 cantaloupes, 2,900 cucumbers, 20 watermelons, and a large amount of meat and other food articles. Unclean groceries are being watched and there have been a number of prosecutions.

The importance of this activity to the people of Washington is obvious, and cannot well be overestimated. It is worth while to note, moreover, that this sort of activity for the improvement of local health conditions is not confined to any one part of the country. The Public Health and Marine Hospital Service is taking pains to publish weekly the municipal ordinances, rules, and regulations, which are being put into effect the country over. Examination of these shows something like a general awakening to the necessity of giving strict attention to whatever makes for better public health in each locality. The disposal of garbage, the proper handling of milk, the unsanitary bakeshop are among the things that are receiving wide-spread attention on the part of local health authorities. Moreover, there is a striking disposition to give more and more attention through enforcement of proper regulations and ordinances to that foremost of pests, the common house fly.

Such efforts are receiving the support of Surgeon General Wyman and his associates, and care is being taken to disseminate information as to what the various communities are doing. Not only is this disseminated among health officials all over the country, but to the health bodies of the whole civilized world, through the medium of the international bureau of hygiene in Paris. Commenting upon the matter, Dr. Wyman said recently that careful attention to local health conditions was at the bottom of good health conditions for the entire nation, and that he felt too much could not be done to encourage it. The truth is that in this day and generation there is no excuse in any community for bad sanitary conditions or for the existence of any conditions that militate against the health of the public, whether these relate to water, to milk, to the sale of food products, or anything else. And in the work it is undertaking, so long as it is performed with good sense and intelligence, the District Health Department deserves the support of every right-minded citizen. Other localities are making great strides in public hygiene and Washington should keep pace with the most advanced.

What's on the Program in Washington Today

The following Masonic organizations will meet tonight: Lodge—Naval, No. 4; La Fayette, No. 13; Royal Arch Chapter—Capital, No. 11, mark; Cryptic Masonry—Adoniram Council, No. 1, work; Eastern Star Chapter—Ester, No. 5.

The following I. O. O. F. organizations will meet tonight: Lodge—Eastern, No. 7; Harmony, No. 8; Friendship, No. 11; Federal City, No. 30; Encampment—Mt. Nebo, No. 6, degree work.

The following Knights of Pythias will meet tonight: Lodge—Franklin, No. 2; Harmony, No. 11.

Meeting of Washington Aerie, No. 125, of the Order of Eagles, at the Home, Sixth and E Streets northwest.

National-Valekura Suratt in "The Red Rose," 8:15 p. m.

Columbia—"The Top o' the World," 8:15 and 8:35 p. m.

Chase—"The Little and Polite Vaudeville," 8:15 and 8:35 p. m.

Academy—"Across the Pacific," 8:15 and 8:35 p. m.

Cosmos—Continued vaudeville, 1 to 11 p. m.

Casino—Hardeen, King of Jailbreakers, Majestic—"Thorn and Orange Blossoms," afternoon and evening.

Gaiety—Robinson Crusoe Girls, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Lycium—"The Moulon Rouge," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

Howard—"Uncle Tom's Cabin," afternoon and evening.

Great Falls—Band concert and other amusements.

Glen Echo—Motion pictures and other attractions.

GAH-BEE D'LESS Described For JULIA MURDOCK

She Is Over Here To Garner In A Few Good American Dollars.

She has arrived!

Gah-bee D'less, whose twinkling toe booted the crown of Portugal from Manuel's head into the dust, is with us. It is Gah-bee—that first name; she has dropped the Gabriel, because the Gah-bee sounds so sort of nice and intimate.

And the second name is pronounced D'less—just like that! And she is here, pearls, lace, golden hair, fur lined toques, gowns, maid, build, that Manuel gave her, and all.

Manuel gave her a pearl or two or three, too, after his kind friend and king, Alfonso XIII, had introduced the young couple. Alfonso himself was something of a goer once upon a time, so people have said, but after he had married and settled down, all this sort of thing, and Manuel was the fair-haired boy who was there with the shoulders under Alfonso's mantle fall.

But that is neither here nor there except as it refers to Gaby of the Illies and pearls and things; Gaby, who has come to these Etats Unis to carry off just as many gold dollars as will stick to her charming taper fingers—those dainty pink tipped digits that never did anything more onerous than to point the way down the primrose bordered path.

She Is Twenty-two And Looks Less.

She is only twenty-two, is Gaby, and she really looks less. The fact is, unless she had declared honest and truly, cross her heart, hope to die that she is only twenty-two, the Gerry Society might step in and do things to prevent her carrying any of those shining American dollars back to France with her. But she says she is twenty-two, anyway, and we will believe her, for a woman ever lies about her age. At least, if she does, it isn't that sort of lie.

Her hair is yellow. Oh, so yellow! It looks like burnished and lacquered brass. Some horrid newspaper reporters who met her at the dock declared that it didn't look natural. That made the fair Gaby angry, but nobody can blame her for that. Anybody has a perfect right to get angry when people say things like that.

She has a very pretty face, all pink and white. It is a face that can grow very pouty when things go wrong with her, like a face that can break into countless smiles when life is ever so good and happy, like a sweet song. She wore a valenquines lace gown the day she stepped the Players. Reports credit the incoming steamer, and blinked her first blink at the New World sun. She wore a fur-lined toque, too, which I suppose is all right, for it is cold in September, even if Paris does say it is late.

Everybody Interested In Her Coming.

Gaby might have stayed in Europe, with her pearls and her golden bed and her perfume, but she has come, and nobody would have been very much excited, but the very minute that the cable flashed news to the waiting world that Gaby was on her way across the Atlantic, bound for our shores—not quite sure where she was going, but on her way—everybody woke up. The editors and the reporters and the jobbers got on the job at once. People leaped into instant fame, has not been seen in Washington since the first year of the Republic. The late Mrs. Francis Neilson as having attained one of her greatest triumphs in this part.

There are 100 pretty girls in the chorus of the Follies Bergere company, not counting the principals, numbering thirty. New York paid \$10,000 on the opening night to watch these pretty girls dance and sing and pose. Whether Washington will be willing to pay that price for the privilege of seeing this much-heralded show when it opens in the National Theater next Monday evening remains to be seen. For the past six months this musical comedy has been charming New York players, and making even the most blasé of them stiffen their spines and hold tight in their seats. The production has proved a veritable gold mine to New York theatres. It is estimated that \$50,000 was expended on gowns alone, even before the curtain was raised on the initial production. One thousand dollars was the price paid for each gown worn by Laura Guerite, who was engaged to play the part of "Gaby" des Lys. She wears three of these gowns in which she must be a coat to cover these gowns, and this garment cost her \$500. The item of shoes, gloves, hats, and other necessary accessories brought the grand total up to more than \$1,000, and this was only for one performance. It is among the most enterprising to go into the details of the gowns and other finery worn by the other members of the Follies company, but it is sufficient to say that when those hundred show girls burst upon Washington in all their glory next Monday evening, it will be something well worth going miles to see.

Straight from Newburg, N. Y., where it had its American premiere on Tuesday night, "A Million" will come to Washington, where it will open on Monday evening in the Columbia Theater.

Under the guidance of that most conscientious of producing managers, Henry W. Savage, it will be presented in its brand new state to Washington theatergoers. "A Million" was adapted

from the American stage by Leo Dietrichstein. For two years or more it has been playing to crowded houses in Paris, where it has enjoyed one of the greatest dramatic successes the French stage has had in years. The play has been equally successful in Berlin and Vienna.

It is the joint product of two able stage writers, Georges Barr and Marcel Guillemant, and the fruitless search of an artist's blouse furnishes the humor. In the pocket of this blouse is hidden the ticket that has drawn a capital price of 1,000,000 francs in the Brazilian lottery.

A star cast of players has been chosen for this production. The names of Frank Keenan, Kenyon Bishop, and James Weatherly, and Henry Mortimer appear on the program. Mr. Mortimer is well remembered here, where he lately played with the Columbia Stock Company. The host of friends he made during his engagement in Washington will be out in force to welcome him next Monday night.

Paul Ker, a young German singer, has been brought over from Berlin to play the part of an Italian tenor in "A Million." He was a member of the original company that produced the play in European capitals.

Amelia Bingham, fresh from her triumphal New York entrance into vaudeville, will be the attractive headliner at Chase's next week. This favorite dramatic star, who has been called by enthusiastic admirers "the beautiful and incomparable American Bernhardt," will appear in a stage review arranged by herself, which she has named "Big Game" from Great Plays.

The crucial scene in "The Clumber," "Madame Sans Gene," "School for Husbands" and "A Million" is among the most beautiful and important scenes in the history of the stage. It is a scene in which the clever Broadway raconteur, as a narrator, parodies and wit, Mr. Barnes is in demand in popularity to none, and at Chase's he is among the most successful and friendliest admirers. The supplementary foreign feature will be one of the finest importations ever contributed by the Orient, the Satsuda Imperial Japanese troupe, formerly a part of the Mikado's household. A French ballet divertissement will be given by Robert's dancers, the famous Paris Follies Bergere's terpsichorean sensation, the important instruments will be the European eccentric virtuoso, Williams and Warner. Their "organ with the human voice" is but one of numerous surprising musical instruments upon which they play. Harry Armstrong and Billy Clark should score a hit with their latest farcical exploits. Mlle. Martha and others from the London Hippodrome, will be seen in their thrilling act fresco spectacle. The next

ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS

Major JOHNSON MAGOOD, general staff, is detailed to attend the annual meeting of the National Guard Association to be held at Buffalo, N. Y., October 4, 10, and 11.

By direction of the President, the copies of the resignation of Lieutenant Colonel BEVERLY W. DUNN, ordnance department, to take effect October 1, are hereby revoked. The application of Lieutenant DUNN for retirement is approved by the President, and by his direction Lieutenant Colonel DUNN is retired from active service, to take effect this date.

The following changes in the assignments of officers of the Coast Artillery Corps are ordered: Lieutenant Colonel GUSTAVE W. S. STEVENS from Fort Casey, Washington, to Fort Stevens, Oregon, and assume command of that post and of the artillery district of the Columbia.

Major JOHN L. HAYDEN, from Fort Flieger, Washington, to Fort Casey, Washington, and assume command of that post.

NAVY.
Lieutenant Commander P. WASHINGTON, detached Hancock, to Georgia as senior engineer officer.
Lieutenant Commander L. SHANE, de-



GABY DESLYS, French Dancer, As She Looked Just Before Leaving Steamer At New York.

COMING TO THEATERS

Over 200 enthusiastic Washingtonians went over to Baltimore to see the Columbia players a week or two ago, and because of the exceptional interest that was manifested in that excursion, Managers Metzger and Berger have arranged another pilgrimage to the Monumental City for next Monday night.

On this occasion a train known as "The Second Columbia Special" will leave the Union Station at 7 o'clock, conveying passengers directly to the Mt. Royal Station, from whence it is but a short walk to Albaugh's Lyceum Theater, where "Merely Mary Ann" is to be presented by the Columbia Players. This charming play, in which Eleanor Robson leaped into instant fame, has not been seen in Washington since the first year of the Republic. The late Mrs. Francis Neilson as having attained one of her greatest triumphs in this part.

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March—"Sons of the Brave" Biddood Overture—"Light Cavalry"—Supper Waltz—"Moonlight on the Hudson"—Hermann Selection—"Travels"—Verdi Idyl—"The Death of Cleopatra"—Johnson (By request).
"The Star-Spangled Banner."

By the Fifteenth Cavalry Band, at Lincoln Park, at 7:30 P. M.
G. F. TIRRELL, Director.

March—"Gate City"—Weldon Overture—"Mignon"—Thomas Excerpt from selection—"The Soul Kiss"—Levi Waltz—"Blue Danube"—Strauss Cornet solo—"Silver Threads Among the Gold"—Donk (By request).
Selection—"Attila"—Verdi Humoresque, opus 10, No. 1. Dvorak March—"Lullaby"—The Star-Spangled Banner."

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Selection—"Attila"—Verdi Humoresque, opus 10, No. 1. Dvorak March—"Lullaby"—The Star-Spangled Banner."

She's A Gay Young Person, And Loves Pearls And Late Dinners.

series of "Pathe's Weekly," by the daylight motion pictures, will show recent actual happenings all over the world.

The South will never grow weary of the story of the Ku-Klux Klan. This is not surprising, since this wonderful organization of the mystic night riders forms an essential feature of the life of the South. Thomas Dixon was the first person who told the true story of the Klan in dramatic form, and his "Clansman" has now become a household word in the South, and in fact, throughout the entire country. "The Traitor," a play equally as strong as "The Clansman," will be seen at the Academy for the week beginning Monday evening with the usual hall-nances on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Mr. Dixon, with the assistance of the celebrated dramatist, Channing Pollock, takes up the story of the Klan where it stopped in "The Clansman," and follows it out in an intensely dramatic manner to its dissolution. So much has been written and so much curiosity prevails about "The Traitor," that it is sure to be greeted by capacity audiences at the Academy all next week.

In response to the demands of the patrons of the Majestic Theater, "The Two Orphans" will be presented in the Majestic Theater by the popular Italian Players next week. This drama, crowded as it is with thrilling emotional scenes, will be given a thoroughly artistic interpretation by this company of players. The success they have attained in the four weeks of their engagement in this city has proven that the commendations passed upon their work by other cities was well deserved. Hidden and unhidden, managers of this organization, with the experience of more than eighteen years, are well prepared to stage their productions with artistically designed scenery, correct costumes, and with the members of the company cast in roles best suited to their abilities, irrespective of their individual standing in the salary list. The large audiences regularly attending the performances of this company show that the local demand for the drama are strongly in favor of stock performances.

Creators, with his band of Italian musicians, will be heard in a program next Sunday evening, in a program of unusual attractiveness. Those who care for temperament in music will find much to please them in Creators' work. He is an artist who lives his music in all its phases, and he is at his best in those numbers that draw the most heavily on his artistic resources. Because of his remarkable personality he arouses interest, for he lives every note of his music, and he